

Wetherby Rural District Council

REPORT
on the
HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT
DURING YEAR 1958

by

RONALD G. SMITHSON
Medical Officer of Health

and

JOHN MARRIOTT
Engineer, Surveyor and
Chief Public Health Inspector



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WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN:

JOHN NORFOLK, Esq., J.P., Northfield, Tockwith.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

REGINALD FRANK THATCHER, Esq., Clarendon Lodge, Boston Spa.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman: H. SKELTON, Esq.

Vice-Chairman: J. BURTON, Esq.

THE FULL COUNCIL.

HOUSING COMMITTEE:

Chairman: W. F. ALTON, Esq.

Vice-Chairman: Mrs. K. BRIGGS.

THE FULL COUNCIL.

WATER COMMITTEE:

Chairman: R. PROCTER, Esq.

Vice-Chairman: N. A. USSHER, Esq.

Together with 16 Members of the Council.

DIVISIONAL HEALTH ORGANISATION

Medical Officer of Health:

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer:

RONALD G. SMITHSON, M.D., Ch.B. (Hons.), D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officer:

MARY K. SHARP, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Part-time Medical Officers at Clinics:

M. H. BUTLER, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

R. P. LAWSON, M.C., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

P. N. LEE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

A. MACFARLANE, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.C.H., D.P.H.

C. E. MATHIESON, M.B., Ch.B.

J. PHILLIPS, M.D., Ch.B.

D. SOMERVILLE-SMITH, M.B., Ch.B.

CONSULTANTS AND SPECIALISTS WORKING IN DIVISION:

Ear, Nose and Throat:

R. THOMAS, B.A., B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon), D.L.O.

Eye:

L. WITTELS, M.D., D.O. (Oxon).

Orthopaedic:

BARBARA J. B. LOW, M.B., B.S.

Paediatric:

L. J. PROSSER, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Tuberculosis:

G. F. EDWARDS, M.B.E., M.B., M.R.C.P.
V. RYAN, M.D., D.P.H.
S. P. WILSON, M.D., D.P.H.

Dental Officers:

Miss R. SCLARE, L.D.S. (Orthodontic Specialist).
D. B. OWEN, L.D.S.
J. A. HATTON, L.D.S.

NURSING STAFF:**Health Visitors/School Nurses:**

Miss G. E. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
(Resigned 31st December, 1958).
Miss I. V. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Queen's).
(Resigned 31st December, 1958).
Miss J. W. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss H. E. M. Button, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss D. Colbeck, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Queen's).
Mrs. E. Marsden, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss C. Swift, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. J. M. Kane, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Tuberculosis Visitor:

Mrs. E. M. Askam, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V.Cert. (Queen's).
(Resigned 15th June, 1958).

Assistant Health Visitor/School Nurse:

Mrs. E. W. Clark, S.R.N.

Home Nurses/Midwives:

Miss E. E. Basher, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss S. Booker, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's)
(Commenced 10th January, 1958).
Mrs. L. M. Curry, S.R.N., C.M.B.
Miss V. E. M. Finbow, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss C. A. Fox, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's).
(Resigned 5th January, 1958)
Miss E. C. Hodgson, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss E. Ingleby, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Mrs. G. Jeffries, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Mrs. A. M. Linins, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's).
Miss M. F. Miles, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss M. Murphy, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Miss M. Phillips, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss B. Rippin, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss F. L. Smith, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).
Miss E. T. Webb, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queen's).

Physiotherapist:

Vacant.

V.D. Social Worker:

Mrs. Doidge-Harrison.

Mental Health:

Mrs. D. W. Lynes (Social Worker) (Commenced 24th March, 1958).
Mrs. M. Mawson (Home Teacher).

Speech Therapist:

Miss M. P. Dunkley, L.C.S.T.

Dental Attendant:

Miss U. Hayter.

CLERICAL STAFF:

Senior Clerk: F. H. Attack.
Miss S. Graham.
Miss B. Bridges.
Miss E. Honeyman.
Mrs. E. M. Naylor.
Mrs. E. E. Westerman (Resigned 14th March, 1958).
Miss B. Vickers (Commenced 14th July, 1958).

AMBULANCE SERVICE:

Depot Officer: T. G. Woodhouse.

PERSONNEL DETAILS**ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.***** Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector:**

John Marriott, Chartered Municipal Engineer, M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I.,
M.Inst.P.C., M.R.S.H., P.C., and F.A.P.H.I.

*** Deputy Surveyor and Deputy Public Health Inspector:**

Arthur Holt, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

*** Assistant Surveyor and Assistant Public Health Inspector:**

Colin Gaden, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks of Works:

Ernest Waite (Housing). H. Thompson (Engineering).

Draughtsman/Senior Clerk:

C. Bryan Betts.

Clerical Staff:

G. Timms.
Miss P. M. Currey.
Miss C. M. Whitmore.

Consultant Engineer:

Wilf. K. Rodwell, Chartered Civil Engineer, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mun.E.

Consultant Architects:

C. W. C. Needham, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., M.T.P.I.
Anthony Steel and Owen, A./A.R.I.B.A.

* Exchequer contributions to the salaries of these officers under the Local Government Act, 1933.

Wetherby House,
WETHERBY.

July, 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Wetherby Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The Vital Statistics for the area are set out in the body of the Report and it will be noticed that the Birth Rate and Death Rate both rose, while the Infant Mortality Rate decidedly improved. Unfortunately the number of Illegitimate Births ascribed to the area rose from 6 to 16.

Deaths from Cancer rose from 33 to 45 and 2 persons were reported to have died from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. In summary the statistics this year, although not such as to cause anxiety, presented a mixture of improvement and decline. To what extent these changes are the result of dealing with relatively small numbers it is not easy to decide.

So rare is the condition now-a-days that one must comment on the occurrence of 2 cases of clinical diphtheria in the District. One can only suppose that if the state of immunity had been less this outbreak could have had serious consequences.

As a continuation of the comments made in my Report for 1957 it should be put on record that the good ship H.M.S. Ceres left our shores, that the Royal Ordnance Factory at Thorp Arch closed and that the work on the Wetherby By-Pass made substantial progress. The advent of the Borstal Institution and the Open Prison have not yet disturbed the District to the extent some worthy members of the community feared. At the same time these two establishments have by no means replaced the purchasing power of those who occupied the former establishments.

Much of the work of the Divisional Health Office had to be arranged in such a way as to facilitate the programme for vaccination against Poliomyelitis. During the first three-quarters of the year the accent was on vaccinating children up to 15 years of age, and the response by parents on behalf of such children was very gratifying. Towards the end of the year the scheme was extended in such a way that third doses could be offered to people who had had two doses not less than seven months before and also to persons born after the 1st January, 1933. As a result of efforts by Private Practitioners in the area, as well as by the Department itself, steady progress continued.

Once again we must acknowledge the assistance and encouragement we have received from the Chairman and the Members of the Council and also from the Officers in the Council's service.

I am, Mr. Chairman,
Your Obedient Servant,
RONALD G. SMITHSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

PART I. REPORT AS MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,424
Population, 1951 Census	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,338
Population—Registrar-General's Estimate, mid-1958	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,810
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,008
Rateable Value, 31/3/59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£221,929
Product of 1d. Rate, 31/3/59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£830
District Council General Rate, 1958/59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4/8
County Council General Rate, 1958/59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10/-

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births: Legitimate	154	134	288
Illegitimate	6	10	16
	<hr/> 160	<hr/> 144	<hr/> 304
Birth Rate per thousand population	13.9
Stillbirths, 5. Rate per thousand total births	16.2
Illegitimate live births represent 5.5 per cent. of total live births.			
Total Deaths from all causes, 239. Crude Death Rate per thousand population	11.0
Standardised Death Rate per thousand population	12.10
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth was	Nil
Deaths of infants under one year:			
All infants per thousand live births (8)	26.3
Legitimate infants per thousand legitimate live births (8)	27.7
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	45
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages)	2
Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea (all ages)	4

WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT

COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1958

Based on the Registrar-General's Figures

	Wetherby Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Admin- County	England & Wales (Provi- sional figures)
BIRTH RATE				
Per 1,000 estimated population ...	13.9	18.0	16.7	16.4
DEATH RATE:—				
(All per 1,000 estimated population)				
All Causes	11.0	9.8	11.9	11.7
Infective and Para, Dis. excl. Tub. but incl. Syphilis and other V.D.	0.09	0.07	0.05	*
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Tuberculosis, Other	—	0.00	0.01	0.01
Cancer	2.06	1.62	1.97	2.12
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	1.97	1.41	1.93	*
Heart and Circulatory Disease ...	3.62	3.53	4.59	*
Respiratory Diseases	1.01	1.13	1.33	*
Maternal Mortality (Deaths of mothers in childbirth (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	—	0.48	0.43	0.43
Infant Mortality	26.3	27.4	24.4	22.5

* Figures not available.

COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT FROM 1944 TO DATE

Year	Estimated Population at Mid-Year	Natural Variation		Live Births		Deaths		
		Increase	Decrease	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Under One Year (vii)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)		(iv)		(v)	(vi)	(viii)
1944	20,140	143	—	344	17.00	201	9.98	20
1945	19,460	138	—	328	16.83	190	9.76	10
1946	18,820	159	—	380	20.20	221	11.70	11
1947	18,890	133	—	340	18.00	207	11.00	8
1948	19,470	110	—	298	15.31	188	9.66	8
1949	19,440	112	—	315	16.20	203	10.40	10
1950	20,270	30	—	282	13.91	252	12.43	8
1951	20,530	20	—	278	13.50	258	12.60	3
1952	20,540	65	—	268	13.00	203	9.90	6
1953	20,810	75	—	291	14.00	216	10.40	12
1954	20,940	43	—	264	12.60	221	10.60	3
1955	21,500	102	—	294	13.70	192	8.90	3
1956	22,050	117	—	324	14.70	207	9.40	8
1957	22,400	66	—	286	12.80	220	9.80	10
1958	21,810	65	—	304	13.90	239	11.00	8

CAUSES OF CIVILIAN DEATHS

Registrar-General's Abridged List of Causes of Death in District during 1958

CAUSE										NUMBER		
										Male	Female	Total
1.	Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
2.	Tuberculosis (Other)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	12
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	3	3
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	4	4
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	18
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	25	43
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	14	35
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
20.	Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	20	30
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	11
25.	Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
32.	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12	22
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
34.	All Other Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
36.	Homicide and Operations of War	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Total										120	119	239

From the Registrar General's list of causes of death in the District during 1958 it will be seen that the most frequent causes of death, the number of deaths so registered, and the corresponding death rate per thousand population, were:—

1. Heart and Circulatory Diseases, 79, equivalent to a death rate of 3.62
2. Cancer ... 45, equivalent to a death rate of 2.06
3. Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions, 43, equivalent to a death rate of 1.97
4. Bronchitis ... 11, equivalent to a death rate of 0.50
5. Pneumonia ... 8, equivalent to a death rate of 0.36

Study of the detailed list of causes of death shows that in 1958 no less than 12 persons died of cancer of the lung and that of that number no less than 3 were women. However much one might doubt whether the true causation of the increase in malignant lung disease is established, the fact of the increased mortality from this cause gives reason for serious concern. The usual advice on the prevention of carcinoma is that early diagnosis is of paramount importance and it is, therefore, proper to draw the attention of the public to the need for early consultation when chest illness manifests itself, especially in middle life. As far as prevention is concerned the best advice one can give to our teenagers who wish to avoid the possibility of malignant lung disease later in life is not to start the smoking habit. One sometimes feels like a prophet crying in the wilderness when propounding this gospel, but when one recalls the worthy people in this District who have passed on at too early an age recently as a result of this disease, one feels that the effort to assist in its prevention must go on at all costs.

The item "all other accidents" includes fatalities in the home. The District Council requested the Road Safety Committee to offer a platform for the consideration of home accidents during the year. In turn the Committee asked the Medical Officer of Health to report at each Meeting held at two-monthly intervals on the information regarding home accidents which he was able to accumulate. The collection of this information for the purpose of preaching the preventative angle has not been as easy as one would have thought. In the first place hospital records refer to the physical injury rather than to the method of causation of that injury. Secondly much of the information obtained from hospitals has to be collected by the staff of the Divisional Health Office and releasing staff to do such a job is not always easy. It may be possible at an early date to have the information sent here by post from all the hospitals concerned.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The Council is once again favoured with a very full detailed report on the sanitary circumstances of the area by the Chief Public Health Inspector, and that report should be consulted for the details of much of the work to which I shall refer.

Housing

The Council has found it necessary to limit the construction of new Council houses to the types which will attract subsidies. In consequence one can report gradual progress in rehousing from slum dwellings represented in earlier years and one can also comment favourably on the efforts being made to provide suitable accommodation for elderly persons. In fact, since the Council started to erect specially designed dwellings for Old People the demand for such accommodation has become almost

embarrassing. Many people who are not living in sub-standard property appear to want the type of home where housekeeping is much easier, and who can blame them for wanting to do so?

I have previously reported the cessation of building for what we refer to as normal applicants, and in particular I have regretted the frequency with which newly married couples have found it impossible to set up house on their own. I think this feature still exists and will need to have attention soon.

The Council has encouraged the improvement of sub-standard property ever since it was urged to do so. Many of these improved houses are a credit to all concerned, but the Council is well aware that there are others in which your Medical Officer begs leave to doubt the economics of the Improvement Scheme.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The proposal for providing satisfactory sewerage arrangements for the Parishes of Wighill and Walton received approval and the Council entered whole-heartedly into the scheme for development in the Alwoodley area. The latter scheme in particular should make a very substantial contribution towards attracting a good type of house building to the District.

Water Supply

The Claro Water Board, to which the District Council sends representatives, started to operate on the 1st October, 1958. The Board will take full responsibility as from the 1st April, 1959. It should be put on record that the contribution towards the affairs of the Board which the Wetherby Rural District Council is making is one of no mean proportion. To date the encouragement the Board has given to proposals for improvements in the water supply in the Rural District have been gratifying. I refer in particular to the scheme for softening water in the eastern area and also to the augmentation of supply from Thorp Arch.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

	Total	Cases sent to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	15	2	—
Whooping Cough	8	—	—
Poliomyelitis	1	1	—
Measles	202	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	2	—	8
Erysipelas	6	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—
Diphtheria	2	2	—

Comments :

As will be seen from the figures given above the District once again had a large number of cases of measles. This was a continuation of the two-yearly epidemic which started late in 1957. The paucity of preventative measures which we can offer to deal with these outbreaks contrasts markedly with the efforts we are taking to deal with such conditions as Poliomyelitis.

For the first time in thirteen years it is necessary to report that there were cases of Diphtheria in the Rural District. The cases were 2 in number and occurred in a residential school in the District. No less than 19 other persons were found to be carriers of the virulent organism, and it was not until the 10th April, 1959, that the last carrier was declared free from infection. Full details of the epidemic were supplied to the Ministry of Health at the time of the occurrence.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following figures show the state of the register at 31/12/58.

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
32	25	8	6	71

This is a decrease of 20 cases over the figures at 31/12/57.

The fall in the number of cases of Tuberculosis on the register is remarkable, although probably no more striking than over the rest of the country. It must gladden the heart of anyone who has thought about the subject to realise that Tuberculosis is becoming less and less a public health problem in this country. Much credit for the decrease must go to many agencies.

Analysis of new notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis during year :—

CIVILIAN TUBERCULOSIS

Age			NEW CASES						DEATHS					
			Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
			M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	
0-1	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
1-5	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
5-15	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
15-25	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
25-35	...	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
35-45	...	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
45-55	...	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
55-65	...	...	1	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	
65 and over			—	—	...	—	—	...	1	1	...	—	—	

Service Cases :

Nil.

Report as
Divisional Medical Officer
for 1958

CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS IN DIVISION No. 9 (Tadeaster and Wetherby Rural Districts)

Abbreviations: A.N.—Ante-Natal. I.W.—Infant Welfare. E.N.T.—Ear, Nose and Throat. T.B.—Tuberculosis.

TOWNSHIP	LOCATION	PURPOSE	DAY AND TIME
MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS (Static)			
Barwick-in-Elmet	Methodist Schoolroom	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Boston Spa	West End Nursery School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Church Fenton	Methodist Sunday School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Church Fenton R.A.F.	R.A.F. Station.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 1-30 p.m.
East Kewick	Methodist Schoolroom	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.
Micklefield	Methodist Chapel.	(A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Sherburn-in-Elmet	Methodist Sunday School.	(Relaxation	Alternate Tuesdays, 2 p.m.
		A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Swillington	Wakefield Road (Hut nr. Church).	(A.N./I.W.	Every Thursday, 1-30 p.m.
		(Relaxation	Every Monday, 2-0 p.m.
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road.	(A.N.	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m.
		(Relaxation	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m. (with A.N.).
		(I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
		(Speech Therapy.	Every Thursday, 9-30 a.m.
		(Ultra Violet Light.	Every Monday and Thursday, 9-30 a.m. (Winter months only).
Tockwith	Methodist Sunday School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street.	(A.N.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
		(Relaxation	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m. (with A.N.).
		(I.W.	Every Thursday, 1-30 p.m.
		(Speech Therapy.	Every Tuesday, 2 p.m.
MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS (Mobile)			
Aberford	Highfield Estate	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 11 a.m.
Appleton Roebuck	Village Green	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 10 a.m.
Bramham.	Clifford Lane	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 9-30 a.m.
Copmanthorpe	Lower Green	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Harewood	The Square	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 11 a.m.
Huby	Village Institute	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 1-30 p.m.
Ledston	Village Institute	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 9-30 a.m.
Scholes.	Stanks Lane	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Sicklinghall	Bottom Pond	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Fridays, 3 p.m.
Thorner	Village Institute	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 3 p.m.
CONSULTATIVE CLINICS			
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road.	(T.B.	2nd and 4th Tuesday each month, 10 a.m.
		(Ophthalmic	Every alternate Friday, 9-30 a.m.
		(E.N.T.	Every 4th Tuesday, 9-30 a.m.
		(Paediatric.	2nd Wednesday each month, 2 p.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street.	(Orthopaedic	1st Thursday each month, 1-30 p.m.
		(Ophthalmic.	Every alternate Friday, 1-30 p.m.

PART II. REPORT AS DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

For the information, especially of new Members, of the Council the Medical Officer of Health serves the adjacent Rural Districts of Tadcaster and Wetherby in that capacity and also serves the West Riding County Council as Divisional Medical Officer for the same area. The scheme of Divisional Health Administration which initiated this arrangement was brought about by consultation and agreement between the three Authorities concerned to give effect to Part III of the National Health Service Act of 1947. It has been the custom to insert in the Council's Annual Health Report a resume of the work undertaken at the Divisional Health Office while performing County Council functions.

In general the Divisional Medical Officer is responsible for the day by day administration of the County Council's health functions in the area, and the information given in this part of the Annual Report summarizes the work carried out in this capacity.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

The scheme of Routine School Medical Inspection is based on four examinations during a child's normal school life, with re-examination and treatment of defects as necessary.

In the year 1958 2,654 routine examinations and 1,137 defect examinations were carried out. 210 children were found to have 401 defects requiring treatment and 903 defects were found, for which further observation will be necessary. Only 0.04% of the children examined were thought to be below average nutrition. This represents one child only.

The School Nurses, who are also Health Visitors, carried out 15,045 examinations of children for cleanliness of head and body and only 125 children were found to have signs of infestation with lice. This represents less than 1% of all children examined, and unfortunately demonstrated the usual experience that the infested children came from a small number of families in the area. Only by consistent education can one hope to reach a completely clean school population.

The School Minor Ailment Clinics in Swillington, Tadcaster and Wetherby dealt with 67 cases during the course of the year, and 13 children made 203 attendances at the Ultra Violet Light Clinic.

The statistics concerning dental work among the school-children in the Division show a substantial increase on last year, directly due to the fact that the complement of Dental Officers working in this area has reached establishment.

Number of children inspected	5,767
Number of children found to require treatment	3,825
Number of children offered treatment	3,001
Number of children treated	1,892
Number of attendances	3,365
Number of extractions:	
Temporary teeth	2,079
Permanent teeth	342
Number of general anaesthetics	76
Number of fillings:	
Temporary teeth	203
Permanent teeth	2,178
Number of other treatments:	
Temporary teeth	48
Permanent teeth	397

We have the advantage of an excellent central clinic in Tadcaster and we welcome the visits of Consultants and Specialists to this clinic regularly. Not only do the gentlemen concerned see cases referred to them by Doctors and Nurses employed by the Authority, but free access is provided for patients referred by Private Practitioners in the area. It is helpful to the administration of these consultant clinics if the Divisional Health Office can be forewarned that a patient is to attend. Such prior information helps to regulate the work presented to the visiting Consultants to the benefit of Consultant, parent and child.

Eye Clinic

Dr. Wittels continued to visit the two Clinics in Tadcaster and Wetherby throughout the year and saw 348 children. Spectacles were prescribed in 193 cases and were obtained in 162 cases.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

Mr. Thomas, from York, saw 37 children on 43 occasions at the monthly Clinic and 12 cases were referred for operation. Although much of the work at the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic is still concerned with tonsils and adenoids, we have been pleased to notice the efforts made to assist children suffering from major and minor degrees of deafness.

Orthopaedic Clinic

The Surgical Registrar at the Marguerite Hepton Hospital, Thorp Arch, attends the Tadcaster Clinic monthly to see patients referred to him there. During 1958 43 children attended the 9 sessions on 70 occasions and 15 were referred to Hospital for physiotherapeutic or surgical treatment.

Paediatric Clinic

Dr. Prosser visits Tadcaster monthly and saw 17 children on 26 occasions at the 6 sessions held during 1958. In addition Dr. Prosser, in collaboration with Dr. Curtis Bain, saw 10

children from this area at the special Cardiac Centre at Harrogate General Hospital.

I am sure Dr. Prosser would wish me to print a word of appreciation of the assistance certain handicapped children in this area have received from Dr. Curtis Bain at this special Centre in Harrogate Hospital. Now that Dr. Curtis Bain has retired it must have proved of great satisfaction to him to have been enabled to serve children in the area in this way.

Speech Therapy Clinic

Miss Dunkley, who serves the West Riding Health Divisions of Harrogate, Ripon and Wetherby, visits the Clinics in Wetherby and in Tadcaster weekly, and during 1958 34 children received treatment at the 136 sessions which were held.

Physically Handicapped Children

Records maintained for the Division show that the following numbers of children from this area are in attendance at Residential Schools:—

Type of School									Number
Educationally Sub-normal									11
Blind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Deaf	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Delicate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Epileptic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Owing to the widely scattered nature of this Division it is not surprising that the provision for day accommodation for handicapped children is impracticable. The net result is that ascertainment of a physically or mentally handicapped child almost invariably means that proper provision can only be recommended in a residential establishment. The acceptance of such an offer is not always undertaken, but, unfortunately, there is still difficulty in finding residential accommodation for the children of those parents who are willing for them to accept vacancies. This state of affairs leads to a great deal of frustration on the part of parent, headmasters and medical men. Although the position with regard to the availability of accommodation is much better now than when the Divisional Scheme started, one does feel that the optimum amount of accommodation has not yet been made available.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Clinic Facilities. Clinic facilities in the Division continued unchanged but as a result of an inspection of each of those places rented by the County Council for clinic purposes one should comment on the improvement in decorative condition and cleanliness brought about by the owners of the places concerned. As a result of the inspection it was not necessary to report unfavourably in any case.

The permanent Clinics were attended by 1,185 children on 8,972 occasions. In addition 116 expectant mothers attended 298 times and 10 mothers attended for post-natal examination. The Relaxation Classes in Micklefield, Tadcaster, Swillington and Wetherby produced 326 attendances.

The Mobile Clinic, which visits the area three days every fortnight and stands at 10 different places during those three days, was attended on 2,034 occasions for Infant Welfare Purposes, and by 17 expectant mothers on 50 occasions.

Distribution of Welfare Foods. The designation "Welfare Foods" has come to mean the products offered nationally to expectant mothers and their babies. In the West Riding the County Council makes available a wide variety of Infant Foods, Cereals and Vitamin Preparations. During 1958 the sale of National Dried Milk dropped from 11,637 tins to 7,063 tins; the sale of bottled Cod Liver Oil from 3,697 bottles to 2,370 bottles; the sale of Orange Juice from 29,771 bottles to 18,303 bottles and the sale of Vitamin Tablets from 1,372 packets to 1,219 packets.

This fall does not indicate any deprivation of infants of adequate supplies of Dried Milk and Vitamin Preparations but is the result of parental choice of proprietary substances which are now substantially the same price as the National Welfare Foods.

From the administrative point of view it should be realised that a completely separate set of accounts has to be maintained for National Welfare Food sales and for the sale of County Council preparations. This seems to be an unfortunate state of affairs and one hopes the time is not far distant when the clerical work of the Department will be relieved of this part of its burden.

This suggestion must not be regarded as any lack of appreciation of the efforts made by the numerous Selling Centre workers throughout the area.

Health Visiting. 8 Health Visitors worked in the area during the whole year and were responsible for the following number of visits:—

Number of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 years	Children age 2 but under 5 years	Tuber- culous House- hold	Other Cases
	First Visit	Total Visits	First Visit	Total Visits				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1,885	245	549	662	4,123	2,281	2,996	333	5,644

It will be noticed that the Health Visitors conducted far more visits in tuberculous households than in the previous year. This was the result of the wholetime Tuberculosis Visitor, Mrs. Askam, leaving the area to work in Ripon. There had to be a re-organisation of the Health Visitors' work so that each Health Visitor now conducts tuberculosis visiting on her own district within the Division.

Mrs. I. V. Brigham and Miss G. E. Brigham, who have worked so long in the Tadcaster Rural District, retired on the 31st December to start a new undertaking in running a private home for the elderly. We would express appreciation of the work they have done in this area and to wish them well in their new sphere of activity.

In their combined capacity as School Nurse and Health Visitor the Health Visitors bore most of the burden of the scheme for vaccination against Poliomyelitis as far as the Health Department is directly concerned. This makes it all the more creditable that the amount of visiting in the home has increased substantially during 1958.

MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION

The following table is inserted in the Report to demonstrate the Hospitals providing Maternity Home Accommodation to this extensive area. It should be borne in mind that the Health Department is responsible for the entire staff conducting the home confinements and that the Department selects those cases admitted to York, Harrogate and Wakefield Hospitals on Sociological Grounds. The Department has no part to play in patients admitted to private nursing homes or to the Leeds Hospitals, although we are often called upon to assist and advise when the patient is discharged.

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
*Hazlewood	134	—	—	—	—	—
York Maternity Hospitals ...	45	59	86	93	98	76
Harrogate General Hospital ...	112	116	129	126	155	162
Wakefield Hospitals	34	49	42	32	21	14
Castleford	—	—	3	3	1	1
Leeds Hospitals	77	67	79	102	97	105
Otley General Hospital	3	—	1	4	2	—
St. Winifred's, Ilkley	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hospitals	—	—	5	3	3	4
Private Nursing Homes	72	94	79	84	41	46
Home Confinements	266	281	303	317	333	318

*Officially closed 30th June, 1953.

Domiciliary Midwifery

Miss S. Booker, having completed training under the County Council's scheme as a Queen's Nurse, commenced duty as District Nurse/Midwife in Sherburn-in-Elmet on the 10th January, 1958. All the Domiciliary Nurses in this area perform the duties of Home Nurse/Midwife.

It should be put on record that Miss Miles and Miss Phillips, Home Nurse/Midwives, undertook training for the Queen's Institute qualification under the County Council's scheme and both were successful. Miss Rippin, Home Nurse/Midwife in Micklefield, commenced training for the qualification of Teacher of Midwifery and we hope to hear of her success in the examination very soon.

Number of deliveries attended by Midwives in the area during the year—Domiciliary Cases

	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not booked Doctor not present at delivery	Doctor booked Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not booked Doctor not present at delivery	Totals
Midwives employed by the Authority ...	1	45	66	198	310
Midwives in Private Practice (including Midwives employed in Nursing Homes)	—	—	2	—	2
Total ...	1	45	68	198	312

Number of cases delivered in Institutions but attended by domiciliary Midwives on discharge from Institutions before the fourteenth day ... 112

Breast Feeding

Number of domiciliary cases in which the infant was wholly breast fed at the fourteenth day (73.4%) ... 229

Statutory Notices received from Midwives

1. Death of Child ...	2
2. Stillbirths ...	2
3. Substitution of Artificial Feeding ...	86
4. Medical Aids issued because of complications arising in/during:—	
(a) Pregnancy ...	3
(b) Labour ...	14
(c) Lying In ...	2
(d) The Child ...	2

Once again an increased number of mothers availed themselves of facilities for receiving Gas and Air Analgesia. 247 mothers were concerned and represents 79% of mothers having babies at home.

After consultation with the Supervisory Nursing Staff in County Hall it was agreed that all supplies of Pethidine to domiciliary Midwives should be issued from the Divisional Health Office. This arrangement seems to have worked satisfactorily without causing undue inconvenience to the Midwives from having to collect their supplies from Wetherby. It has been reported to me that Pethidine was used on 198 occasions and 4 cases received Trilene by means of apparatus owned by a Private Practitioner in the area.

Home Nursing Service

14 Nurses were employed in the Division during the year and the following statistics serve as a summary of the work they carried out:—

	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
(1) Medical	731	14,948
(2) Surgical	324	5,331
(3) Infectious Diseases	4	9
(4) Tuberculosis	5	207
(5) Maternal Complications ...	7	41
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	1,071	20,536
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	553	13,545
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Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year	54	402
---	----	-----

Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year	159	9,463
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No less than 5,274 visits included in the 20,526 total shown above were for the purpose of giving injections prescribed by Practitioners.

It is interesting to notice that 50 more patients aged 65 and over received attention from the Home Nurses last year.

Home Help Service

The total number of hours service given was 29,369, an increase of about 33½% on the previous year. Much of this increased service was accounted for by the increasing needs of the elderly, and as far as one can see, this need is likely to continue to grow for some few more years.

The case list is reviewed quarterly. A task which reveals some heart-breaking stories of chronically ill, disabled or crippled old folk without family help or even family resources of help. Many letters of appreciation of the services rendered by the Home Helps are received and are touching in gratitude for what often appears to be only too little assistance.

The types of cases which received Home Help Service are as follows :—

1. Maternity (including expectant mothers)	51
2. Tuberculosis	---
3. Chronic Sick, 65+	114
Chronic Sick, under 65	4
4. Others	6
	<hr/>
	175
	<hr/>

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER CARE

(i) Tuberculosis

As previously reported, Mrs. Askam, the whole-time Tuberculosis Visitor, ceased duty as such on the 15th June, 1958. During that part of the year when she continued to serve as the whole-time Tuberculosis Health Visitor she paid 794 visits to the homes of such patients in the area. Since Mrs. Askam's departure the visiting of the tuberculous has been undertaken by the 8 Health Visitors in the District, and as shown under the statistics for the Health Visitors' work, they paid 333 visits between them.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis is available for contacts through the Chest Physicians and I understand 18 people received B.C.G. under this scheme during the year. The senior schoolchildren are also invited for testing and subsequent vaccination through the school medical scheme, and 762 parents received such invitations. 506 gave consent and 399 children were, in fact, Mantoux tested; 148 showed previous evidence of infection and 237 needed and received B.C.G. vaccination. Post-Vaccinal tests were carried out one year after vaccination on 165 children and in no case were the children found to be Mantoux negative.

Extra nourishment in the form of daily free milk was authorised for 30 patients.

The miniature Mass Radiography Unit visited Tadcaster. 626 persons were examined and two collieries in the area, where 748 persons were x-rayed, were also visited. As a result 15 chest abnormalities were detected, including 3 active cases of Tuberculosis.

(ii) Diphtheria Immunisation

The return submitted to the Ministry in respect of 1958 reads as follows :—

Age at 31-12-58 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1958	1-4 1957-1954	5-9 1953-1949	10-14 1948-1944	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1954-1958	123	1,699	1,899	1,641	5,362
B. 1953 or earlier	—	—	1,016	2,042	3,058

The amount of immunisation against Diphtheria carried out by Practitioners and by the Department during 1958 is shown in the following Table:—

	AGE AT FINAL INJECTION			
	Under 1	1-4	5-14	Total
1. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation (inc. temporary residents)	127	387	40	554
2. Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course)	—	8	249	257

Mainly as a result of using Triple Antigen for immunising against Diphtheria 296 children received immunisation against Tetanus.

It is our normal practice to offer booster doses against Diphtheria to all children aged 5 and 10 years seen at school medical inspections. Our consent form has recently offered vaccination against Tetanus too and the demand for Tetanus vaccination revealed by the return of such consent forms exceeded our anticipation. The demand has not yet been met, mainly because of lack of professional time due to the Polio-myelitis vaccination scheme. It is hoped we shall catch up with the demand for Tetanus vaccination quite soon.

(iii) Whooping Cough Vaccination

The scheme for vaccinating children under the age of 4 years against Whooping Cough resulted in 350 children being vaccinated during the year. This brings the total of children vaccinated since the scheme started to 2,764. No case of Whooping Cough was reported where vaccination had been carried out previously.

(iv) Vaccination Against Smallpox

The following number of persons were vaccinated against Smallpox:—

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number vaccinated ...	267	192	34	13	35	541
Number Re-vaccinated	—	—	2	16	58	76

These figures represent approximately 31% of children under the age of 2 years being vaccinated against Smallpox.

(v) Vaccination Against Poliomyelitis

In common with our colleagues in other Divisions of the West Riding Administrative County Poliomyelitis vaccination continued to be available here. The Divisional Health Office served as the local centre for distribution of vaccine to Private Practitioners and to the Department's Staff.

We took advantage of the authority to offer vaccination to anyone born after the 1st January, 1933, and we also started, towards the end of the year, to offer third doses to those children who had had two doses more than seven months previously. In an effort to make vaccination as readily available as possible in a wide rural area we used schools and clinics as bases at which the public could attend. This meant very many visits to schools and it is only proper that thanks should be expressed to the heads of schools for their assistance and forbearance in receiving us on these occasions. Similarly one has to thank Private Practitioner colleagues for accepting the plan of distribution of vaccine which had to be made in order to share out the available quantity of vaccine.

The statistics at the end of the year can be summarized as follows:—

- (a) 886 persons had received third doses.
- (b) 5,266 persons had received second doses.
- (c) 480 persons had received first doses.
- (d) 703 persons were awaiting vaccination.

Mental Health Social Work

Mrs. Lynes was appointed Mental Health Social Worker on a part-time basis of three days per week in this Division and commenced duty on the 24th March, 1958. Mrs. Mawson, the Occupational Therapist, worked in this Division on a similar part-time basis for most of the year. Mrs. Mawson is responsible for the conduct of the small Group Training Class for mentally handicapped persons which is held in Tadcaster on two days per week.

In the area there are 75 cases requiring supervision under the Mental Deficiency Acts, of which 14 cases have asked for visiting on a voluntary basis. 32 of the known cases were in employment; 13 were occupied at home; 9 attended occupational centres outside the divisional area, 7 received regular home teaching and 6 attended the Group Training Class in Tadcaster. Of the total number of cases known to the Department it is considered that 5 required provision not yet available to them at the end of the year.

Welfare of the Aged

The arrangements for the care of the aged throughout the Division continued with unabated interest and endeavour throughout the year. The type of activity continued unchanged, except perhaps the numbers of old folk who used the Holidays at Advantageous Prices scheme increased.

We also received information for the first time about the availability of clothing and footwear for old folk at reduced prices. Details of these two schemes are available through the Secretaries of Parish Committees, but the use made of both schemes to date appears to be surprisingly small. Similarly I have yet to hear of anyone taking advantage of the night-sitter-in service made available through the Collingham Old People's Welfare Committee.

Care of Children Neglected or Ill-treated in their Own Homes

The Meetings of this Committee were held quarterly. Although the rate of improvement of the problem families discussed here is sometimes slow, review of the Committee's activities over a prolonged period still appear to make it worthwhile meeting together. At the end of the year there were 11 cases on the list for consideration.

COUNTY COUNCIL RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

The Divisional Health Office is responsible for the day by day medical supervision of several County Council establishments.

Bridge House Special School

Bridge House Special School at Harewood has 41 places for deaf and educationally sub-normal children drawn from all parts of the country. We endeavour to see that these children share the school medical provision here, and it will be readily understood that because of their multiple handicaps the children oft-times have to receive a greater part of our time than their numbers would appear to need.

Ainsty Lodge, Wetherby, Bramham House, Bramham, and Waterloo Manor, Garforth

These three Children's Homes provide accommodation for a total of 75 children, and many and varied are the problems which arise. In general it can be said that the children appear to benefit markedly from the salubrious surroundings in which they find themselves.

The Elms Nursery, Hull Road, York

This Home provides accommodation for 24 children under the age of 5 years and like other residential nurseries needs close attention from the medical angle if its work is to continue unimpeded by illness.

Agricultural Hostel at Askham Bryan

This County establishment for further education in agricultural and horticultural matters became the medical responsibility of the Divisional Health Office during the course of 1958. In the main this responsibility consists of little more than carrying out medical examinations of newly appointed staff.

WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1958

Council Offices, WETHERBY.

June, 1959.

To the Rural District Council of Wetherby :

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have again pleasure in submitting for your information and consideration my thirteenth Annual Report as your Engineer, Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector.

The year has been one of considerable activity and that activity has covered a wide range of subjects. The predominant feature has been the work connected with the establishment of the Claro Water Board and it is with a sense of regret that it has to be recorded that the Water Undertaking of your Council was transferred to the Claro Water Board on the 1st April, 1959.

The development on the Wigton Moor Area, Alwoodley, in your district, has resulted in the acceptance of Contracts for the major Sewerage Scheme necessary to serve that area and work on that scheme had commenced at the year end.

The extension of your Council's Rodent Control Service became necessary consequent on the closing down of the Rodent Service of the Agricultural Executive Committee.

The detailed analyses of the Public Cleansing Services of your Council and detailed consideration by your Committee has occupied a considerable amount of work and of time during the year.

Work in connection with sewer extensions to several parts of your area, the continued activity of dealing with unfit houses and the increasing work arising under development of private Housing Estates and private house building consequent on an easing of financial control over the last year or two have been the outstanding features of the year.

I have again to thank all the members of my staff for their loyal co-operation, the Chairman and members of the Council and the various Officers of the Council and of the Public Authorities with whom we are associated.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

JOHN MARRIOTT,
Chartered Municipal Engineer,
M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I.,
M.Inst.P.C., M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.,
Engineer and Surveyor,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT, 1958

SERVICE TO DWELLINGS

TOWNSHIP	Estimated extent (acres)	Population 1951 (Census)	Population *1958 (Est.)	Dwellings No. of	Rate-able ‡Value £	Produce of †Penny Rate £ s. d.	WATER SUPPLY			SEWERAGE			CLOSETS		
							Public Supply	Piped	Private Other	Public Sewer	S/Tank	Private Other	W.C.	E.C.	9
Angram	521	54	59	17	248	19 5	17	—	—	17	—	—	16	1	1
Bardsey-cum-Rigton ..	2752	1315	1533	535	17166	66 16 7	533	1	1	497	36	2	527	8	8
Bilton and Bickerton ..	2999	372	393	113	1790	7 0 6	108	2	3	87	18	8	107	6	6
Boston Spa	880	2401	2526	885	20721	80 9 4	883	—	2	870	12	3	875	10	10
Bramham and Oglethorpe ..	4112	228	1258	358	7311	28 7 0	343	15	—	303	52	3	336	22	22
Clifford	742	1010	1084	338	7890	28 11 6	336	2	—	327	9	2	334	4	4
Collingham	2842	1295	1617	522	20006	78 7 6	499	23	—	488	29	5	513	9	9
Deighton North	1475	93	93	33	1093	4 7 11	31	2	—	28	5	—	33	—	—
Harewood	8154	1126	1200	376	17085	66 11 0	364	12	—	238	100	28	348	31	31
Hutton Wandesley ..	1233	101	79	30	1041	2 7 8	30	—	—	26	3	1	26	4	4
Kearby with Netherby ..	1422	125	134	47	1145	4 8 6	46	1	—	45	2	—	45	2	2
Keswick East	1290	621	641	235	5922	23 5 0	227	6	2	213	11	11	221	14	14
Kirk Deighton	2276	440	491	164	3724	14 15 0	141	22	1	133	29	2	161	3	3
Kirkby Overblow	2224	310	327	104	2387	9 4 1	100	4	—	77	25	2	97	7	7
Long Marston	2850	291	341	94	1905	7 9 11	94	—	—	80	9	5	84	10	10
Ribston Little	858	169	177	57	744	2 18 9	56	1	—	56	—	1	56	1	1
Rigton	3058	363	368	137	2507	9 12 8	121	11	5	79	45	11	114	23	23
Scarcroft	1073	449	541	192	6809	26 19 11	191	—	1	160	27	5	185	7	7
Sicklinghall	1495	255	267	87	2249	8 12 8	79	8	—	63	24	—	85	2	2
Spofforth	5468	810	810	277	7239	27 19 0	256	20	1	222	43	12	247	30	30
Thorner	2461	1099	1185	414	9489	38 5 8	414	—	—	380	28	7	400	14	14
Thorp Arch	1529	475	500	106	5187	12 10 4	105	—	1	90	8	6	100	6	6
Tockwith	3188	547	578	190	6895	25 14 2	188	2	—	152	48	10	164	26	26
Walton	1590	196	191	59	7723	6 14 9	57	2	—	46	10	3	53	6	6
Weeton	1373	621	645	263	7227	29 8 1	254	7	2	248	12	3	257	6	6
Wetherby	2460	4237	4445	1328	45248	191 13 1	1324	3	1	1298	28	2	1326	2	2
Wighill	2247	229	230	66	1617	4 19 0	65	1	—	54	12	—	62	4	4
Wilstrop	1080	56	51	12	188	13 6	11	1	—	—	5	7	4	8	8
Wothersome	772	50	46	13	150	11 1	13	—	—	—	13	—	6	7	7
Totals	64424	20338	21810	7052	222656	810 3 7	6886	146	20	6281	646	139	6779	273	273

NOTE :—The whole district is served by the Public Cleansing Service of the Council.
* Allocation of population to parishes is estimated.
† Registrar-General's Mid-1958 Estimate of Civilian Population.
‡ From the 1st April, 1959.

I. GENERAL

(a) General Statistics

Progress in the provision of water supply, drainage and sanitary accommodation has continued and the following is the present position :—

	No. of Houses	Per Cent. of Total	Increase 1958
Water from public main	6886	97.5	105
Piped water supply (including private sources)	7032	99.8	104
Connected to public sewers	6281	89.0	116
Satisfactory drainage to public sewers or private sewage dis- posal schemes	6923	98.0	140
Water closets	6779	95.5	116
Earth closets	273	4.5	63
Baths	6218	87.0	274
Hot water supply	6386	87.5	280

(b) Legislation

The usual influx of new legislation has occurred during the year, notably the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, and the Housing Act, 1957.

(c) Manual Workers

The establishment of the Department is 38 workmen and 34 have been employed by the Department.

The steady influx of work for the Manual Staff is such that it may be necessary for the Council to carefully review the establishment of the Department in the not too distant future.

The records of sickness for the year ending the 31st March, 1959, show that 606 man-days were lost due to illness and 42 days due to injury at work, compared with 874 man-days in the previous year; this gives an average of 19 days per man employed.

12 men had no absence due to illness, 7 men were away for more than 30 days, and the longest total period of absence was 90 days.

II. TOWN PLANNING AND BUILDING CONTROL

(a) General

There has been a slight increase during the year in the number of applications for development under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, and for approval of plans under the Building Byelaws. The restrictions on private building which have been imposed since the establishment of a Green Belt have been reflected in a lesser number of applications for private Estate development and a larger number of the applications which have been approved during the year have been for infilling of existing development.

There is a considerable and increasing demand for sites for (mainly) the erection of good quality individually designed houses. At the moment demand exceeds availability, and as restrictive planning control shows signs of intensifying, the need for the Council to seriously consider the whole position can not be very long deferred. Some slight relief has been afforded by planning permissions given some years ago and only partly acted upon. In particular at Alwoodley detailed plans are in course of preparation for the erection of some 700 houses on an Estate which has been slowly developing since 1937 and for which renewed outline consent was given some eighteen months ago.

The closure of both the R.O.F. Thorp Arch and H.M.S. Ceres at Wetherby has caused considerable concern to your Council. The use of redundant premises will have a profound influence on your District. So far the following developments have occurred:—

H.M.S. Ceres, York Road, Wetherby, now H.M. Borstal.

H.M.S. Ceres, Moorlands, Wetherby, in process of requisition by the W.R.C.C. for school purposes.

R.O.F. Thorp Arch, part is now H.M. Prison. Part to be used for the National Science and Technical Library and the remainder of the R.O.F. is offered for acquisition by industrialists.

West End (Ministry of Supply) Housing Estate, Boston Spa, your Council have decided to acquire this Estate of 150 houses.

Consequent on the establishment of H.M. Borstal at Wetherby, part of the premises are being converted into a Housing Estate for married staff.

(b) Housing Estates

During the year your Council have been very concerned regarding the condition of unmade Estate Roads and it would appear that the making up of these roads to a proper Specification cannot be made a condition of Planning approval.

The New Streets Act, 1958, has not been applied to your district, this being a matter for the West Riding County Council and in consequence the Council have no powers to require Estate Developers to provide a satisfactorily completed road on the development of a Housing Estate.

The provisions of the West Riding (General Powers) Act, 1951, are equally not applicable in that the Council have no New Street Byelaws in operation. The situation, therefore, is that Estate Roads are made up to the minimum standard possible for developers to sell houses and/or housing sites and in a very short time complaints are received of the conditions. Until the County Council are in a position to apply the Private Street Works Act, 1892, unsatisfactory conditions continue. It is

pleasing to record that during the year the County Council have taken steps to deal with three unsatisfactory streets in your district of this kind. Work on one has already been completed and in other two cases the administrative procedure is now in hand. It would appear, however, that this is work which could reasonably be delegated to the Rural District Council. By reason of the nature of your district being urbanised in a number of Parishes it would appear appropriate that application of these powers would enable the Council to take effective action as soon as streets are formed rather than leaving them for very many years as has been the case in the past.

(c) Control of Building and Development

The following table shows the applications considered during the year:—

	Construction	Change of use	Advts.	Public Health Act and Byelaws
Brought forward from 1957	10	—	—	9
Received 1958	409	20	15	419
	419	20	15	428
Approved	169	7	—	359
Conditionally approved ...	123	9	8	11
Temporary Buildings (exclud- ing Garages)	3	—	—	11
Refused	42	1	5	6
Withdrawn	3	—	—	3
Overhead and Underground Lines	33	—	—	—
Temporary Garages	9	—	—	32
Total	382	17	13	422
Outstanding 31/12/58	37	3	2	6
	419	20	15	428

3 Enforcement Notices were served under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, and were all complied with.

There were 7 appeals against Planning decisions by your Council and in 5 cases a Public Enquiry was held before an Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (2 cases are awaiting inquiry at the year end). 6 decisions on appeals (2 outstanding from 1957) were received resulting in the Council's decision being upheld in 4 cases and the appeals allowed in 2 cases.

(d) Thermal Insulation (Industrial Buildings) Act, 1957

The Thermal Insulation (Industrial Buildings) Act, 1957, was applied for the first time during the year.

This will involve a good deal more work where any industrial building or alterations to industrial buildings are proposed.

(e) Development Plans and Green Belts

During the year the Green Belt proposals were extended northwards from Kirkby Overblow to include North Rigton and a strip of land between the Borough of Harrogate and the Urban District of Knaresborough. There was also an indication from the County Council that the existing Green Belt has to be further extended on the east side of your district which would materially affect the future development in the Parishes of Collingham (Linton), Thorp Arch, Boston Spa and Clifford and Wetherby.

Considerable progress was made during the year with the Wetherby By-Pass to the Trunk Road A.1. and by the end of the year both the River Bridge and the Railway Bridge had been constructed. Further work has started on the improvement of the Great North Road, north of Wetherby, and it is anticipated that work will commence on the section south of Wetherby. During 1959 your Council were materially affected in the re-laying of services consequent on these alterations.

(f) Industrial Area, Wetherby

On the Council's Industrial Site in York Road, Wetherby, one of the three sites in occupation at the end of last year has been vacated and a site has been let to another firm. There were, therefore, three sites occupied by Industrial concerns at the end of the year.

HOUSING WORK AT 31st DECEMBER, 1958

PARISH	COMPLETED			UNDER CONSTRUCTION			RECONDITIONING			Demolished or Closed
	Trad.	Private Convers.	Council Trad.	Trad.	Private Convers.	Council Trad.	Imp.	Conver.	*With Grant	
Angram ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bardsey ...	3	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	6	—
Boston Spa ...	1	1	18	—	1	14	8	—	4	4
Bilton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Bramham ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	4
Clifford ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	2
Collingham ...	22	1	—	14	—	—	6	—	3	—
Deighton North ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Harewood ...	1	3	8	1	—	—	10	3	2	2
Hutton Wandesley ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Keswick East ...	3	—	9	2	—	—	4	—	—	3
Kirk Deighton ...	4	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	1	1
Kearby ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
Kirkby Overblow ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Long Marston ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
North Rigton ...	2	—	6	1	1	—	7	—	—	2
Ribston Little ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sicklinghall ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3
Spofforth ...	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	3	3
Scarcroft ...	4	—	—	4	1	—	3	—	2	3
Thornor ...	11	—	—	2	—	22	4	—	—	3
Thorp Arch ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Toekwith ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	1
Wetherby ...	14	—	33**	14	—	—	7	—	28	12
Wighill ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
Weeton ...	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Walton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Wilstrop ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals:	73	8	66	48	5	44	87	5	52	44
	(81)	()	()	(53)	(97)	()	(92)	()	(121)	()

*45 Reconditioned, 7 Converted.

**Includes two with shops.

III. HOUSING

(a) Housing Progress

The rate contribution towards housing in the financial year ending the 31st March, 1959, involved the levying of a rate of 9.88d. The Council have now built a total of 1,762 houses (43 having been sold to the tenants) and the capital assets amount to £2,111,447.

During the year 18 garages were constructed on the Council's Housing Estates at Wetherby and Boston Spa.

The following table shows the progress in the provision of housing since 1954:—

	End 1954	End 1955	End 1956	End 1957	End 1958
Private New Houses—Traditional ...	260	348	442	513	586
do. —Prefabricated	2	2	2	2	2
Conversions	161	185	198	201	209
	423	535	642	716	797
Council New Houses—Traditional ...	486	568	664	710	777
do. —Prefabricated	246	246	246	246	246
Conversions	59	59	59	59	59
	791	873	969	1015	1081
Total	1214	1408	1611	1731	1878
Demolished or Closed ...	123	147	195	247	291
	1091	1261	1416	1484	1587
Under construction at year end:—					
Private, all types	75	67	55	52	52
Council, all types	121	105	36	80	44
	196	172	91	132	96

4,120 houses or 58% of the total houses in the District have been erected since 1918.

1,878 houses have been erected since 1945, representing 25.5% of the total houses in the Area.

(b) Existing houses

Progress has again been made with the Slum Clearance Programme and about 70% of the houses have now been dealt with.

During the year 1958 a further 17 houses have been represented to you as unfit for human habitation and below the Table shows the present position:—

Slum Clearance Scheme

	1956	1957	1958
Undertakings to cease use as dwellings ...	90	113	113
Undertakings to recondition	91	101	115
Demolition Orders made :... ..	166	177	180
Consideration deferred for a stated period ...	23	23	24
Section 9 notices issued	4	4	4
Outstanding	37	5	4
Total	411	423	440
Houses closed	35	68	92
Houses reconditioned	16	38	48
Houses demolished	42	58	67
Vacant and awaiting demolition	24	32	43
Houses in respect of improvement schemes not yet carried out	26	28	59
Total	143	224	309
Families re-housed by the Council	41	38	68
do. privately	29	86	101
Total	70	124	169

At the 31st December, 1958, the fitness classification of the houses in your district was as follows:—

Satisfactory	2463
Minor defects	1155
Major defects	1108
*Unfit	232
Crown Property	232
Council Houses	1747
Miscellaneous	119
Total	7056

*includes 150 sub-standard bungalows.

The rehabilitation of houses has continued during the year and in each of the houses reconditioned a high standard has been maintained. 52 houses were modernised with the aid of an Improvement Grant and a further 69 without grant. In the case of 73 houses, work was in progress at the end of the year.

Apart from the improvement of dwelling houses there has again been a steady progress in the general overhaul and repair of houses as a result of both formal and informal requests to

owners. A substantial amount of work has been achieved by the ready co-operation of owners and in only 20 cases were Statutory Notices required to be served (taking into account 147 outstanding Notices from the previous year). 84 were completed and 83 were outstanding at the end of the year. Informal Notices numbered 287 (plus 107 outstanding from 1957) and 299 were complied with leaving 95 cases outstanding balance.

Work under the Rent Act, 1957, during the year was negligible, only one Certificate of Disrepair having been issued and three previously issued were cancelled. From this it is inferred that tenants are making adequate agreements with their Landlords regarding increased rents and are not taking advantage of the provisions of this Act to ensure satisfactory repair of their properties.

(c) Improvement Grants

During the year 52 applications for grant were received, compared with 61 for the previous year.

Since the scheme was first adopted by your Council, applications have been made in respect of 296 houses; 13 of these were either withdrawn or refused leaving 283 in respect of which grants were allocated, in respect of 27 conversions and 257 Improvements.

Schemes in respect of 209 houses have been completed and those in respect of 31 houses were under construction at the end of the year.

The total expenditure involved in the applications amounts to £224,029 0s. 0d. of which sum £48,040 0s. 0d. relates to works of repair not eligible for grant. The total amount of grant allocated was £80,765 0s. 0d. of which £56,126 0s. 0d. had been paid at the 31st March, 1959. The average grant allocated was approximately £273 0s. 0d., the average cost of repair works being £162 10s. 0d. and improvement works £598 10s. 0d. giving an aggregate average total of £762 0s. 0d.

The analyses of the occupation of the houses indicates that of the 283 houses concerned, 190 are let to tenants (64 being tied houses). The remaining 93 houses are Owner/Occupied. Improvement Schemes now affect 4% of the houses in your area and 9.6% of the houses erected prior to 1918.

(d) Advances

The following loans were made by the Council:—

16 Acquisition of houses	... ..	£25,805.
1 Construction of houses	... ..	£2,160.
5 Alteration of houses	... ..	£1,440.
5 Guarantees to Building Societies for house purchase		— —

IV. DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Drainage

There has been a large amount of work completed during the year, as follows :—

Connections of existing properties to the sewer	4
Connections of new houses to the sewer	140
Provision of septic tanks to existing houses	17
Provision of septic tanks to new houses	7
Renewal of defective septic tanks	12
Houses in respect of which action was taken for improvement of drainage (informally)	45
Houses in respect of which Statutory action was taken for improvement of drainage	7

10 unsatisfactory drainage installations have been eliminated and a further 37 cases will be dealt with in the remaining stages of the Slum Clearance Programme.

(b) Sanitary Conveniences

Work in connection with the elimination of earth closets under Statutory powers is now approaching completion. Since the comprehensive scheme was introduced five years ago 585 earth closets have been eliminated. There now remains 273 houses served with earth closets of which 213 are not capable of action under Statutory powers because of the non-availability of sewers but of this number 24 will be eliminated as the result of the Slum Clearance Scheme and in a further 28 cases it is hoped that informal action now being taken will secure the installation of water closets. On the 60 houses which have earth closets capable of Statutory action, 39 will be eliminated as the result of the Council's Slum Clearance Scheme and only 21 earth closets can be dealt with statutorily and in each of these cases certain difficulties arise which is slowing up progress.

During the year under review 63 earth closets have been eliminated. The total grants paid by the Council for the year ending 31st March, 1959, amount to £209 19s. 7d., in respect of 14 conversions, the average grant being £15 0s. 0d. per conversion.

(c) Sewerage and Sewage Disposal—Existing

It is pleasing to report that with the exception of two Parishes the whole of your district is served with modern sewers and sewage disposal facilities and the treatment of a dry weather flow of over 700,000 gallons per day is now the responsibility of the Council.

During the year the Minister's consent to proceed with the Walton and Wighill Sewerage Scheme has been received. This scheme has been pending for over eight years and now that it can be proceeded with will ensure that the whole of the district

is served by a reasonable system of sewers and sewage disposal works. Consequent on this scheme and the closure of the Royal Ordnance Factory at Thorp Arch, opportunity has been taken to revise the line of sewers in order to utilise certain sewers which are available within the site of the former Royal Ordnance Factory. Arising from this, negotiations were in progress at the year end with the Ministry of Supply for the Council to take over the sewers of the Royal Ordnance Factory as public sewers and the Council have decided to acquire the R.O.F. Sewage Works now on lease and also additional land adjoining those Works for necessary extensions which will be inevitable to those Works. It has become apparent in operating the Thorp Arch Works that in order to eliminate costs of pumping the provision of satisfactory means of storm-water overflow and treatment should be provided at a comparatively early date. This can readily be done if low lying land adjoining the river can be acquired where storm-water lagoons could be readily constructed. In addition, additional facilities for drying sludge after digestion are urgently required. The provision of drying beds at these Works is inadequate having regard to the capacity of the digestion tanks and the amount of sludge produced and pumped to the Works. In this connection some 50% of the sludge produced at Wetherby Works is pumped to Thorp Arch for treatment.

The Wigton Moor Sewerage Scheme, designed to serve the large scale housing development at Wigton Moor, Alwoodley, in the parish of Harewood, and also to serve the hamlet of Wike and other outlying premises in the parish of Bardsey, was the subject of a contract during the year, the contract cost of the scheme being £44,636 4s. 11d. Work on the scheme had commenced at the year end.

The Contract is in two sections, a 9" sewer between your trunk sewerage system at Bardsey and the storm-water overflow at Manor House, Alwoodley, a distance of 5,460 yards of 9" sewer, and to serve the hamlet of Wike 1,230 yards of 6" sewer.

The Contract No. 2, 1,276 yards of 30" diameter sewer with 630 yards of small branch sewers of which 406 yards will be laid in tunnel at an average depth of 27 feet.

The scheme includes a storm overflow which will incorporate screening plant and is of an experimental kind incorporating new features. It is designed to ensure that no floating debris is discharged to the water-course. In connection with this scheme, work was in progress at the year end carrying out gauging of the sewers at Bardsey as this scheme will inevitably require the provision of an adequate storm-water overflow at Bardsey and the necessary investigations in order to determine accurate siting and basis for design will take some time to complete. Towards the year end your Council decided to proceed with a scheme for the abolition of the Linton Common Sewage Works, a small

scheme installed privately in 1925 to serve a small Housing Estate. Work on the Contract documents was in hand at the year end. In addition, the Council had under consideration small branch sewer extensions to serve premises in the Stockeld Park area in the parish of Spofforth, at Linton Springs and Jewitt Lane in the parish of Collingham, and at Blackmoor in the parish of Scarcroft. All these schemes involve comparatively small sewer extensions to serve groups of houses which have not been dealt with in the larger schemes. In addition, the Council had under consideration, by negotiation with the site developer, the elimination of a septic tank at Collingham and the provision of an ejector to serve five houses to raise the sewage from the five houses served by the septic tank into the public sewer. Negotiations were also in hand with the Prison Commissioners with a view to improving the unsatisfactory sewage pumping facilities from H.M. Borstal at Wetherby, and it is hoped that those negotiations will result in an ejector being installed in lieu of the present unsatisfactory pumps. This will ensure that sewage is discharged to the Council's sewer in regular and even doses rather than by periods of pumping several hours, usually at peak periods of flow. The problem which I outlined last year of the increasing discharge of surface water, roof water and farm wastes to sewage works which were basically designed to deal only with foul sewage continues. This is a problem which grows worse each year and one which in certain instances is causing some concern. To assist in assessing this problem your Council, during the year, agreed to the acquisition of a further gauging and recording instrument in order that the flow in sewers could be more accurately gauged. The programme on gauging sewers in order to determine the accurate dry weather flow has been prepared and is being carried out. The gauging of a sewer for this purpose is only reliable in so far as the gaugings can extend over a lengthy period and in fact the longer the period of recordings the more accurate the results and lessons to be learned from those recordings. The value of this instrument, therefore, can only be slowly obtained and a priority in dealing with sewers in your area has had to be worked out.

The problem of removal and disposal of sewage sludge continues to increase and at the year end consideration was being given to the provision of mechanical means of removing sewage sludge from the drying beds.

(d) Financial Statement, Year Ending 31st March, 1959

The total cost of the service was £26,913, and the income was £1,989, the rate levied for the provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities is 23.75d. Loan charges amounts to £13,616. The capital assets of the Council at cost in respect of sewerage amount to £356,346.

WATER CONSUMPTION

Quantity Supplied		Year 1954-55		Year 1955-56		Year 1956-57		Year 1957-58		Year 1958-59	
		1,000 Gallons	Average Diurnal Total	1,000 Gallons	Average Diurnal Total	1,000 Gallons	Average Diurnal Total	1,000 Gallons	Average Diurnal Total	1,000 Gallons	Average Diurnal Total
Domestic	.. ..	171,173	470	176,648	482	185,280	507	190,328	541	186,765	511
Metered	.. ..	50,498	137	58,620	162	48,273	132	52,888	144	67,261	184
Total ..		221,671	607	235,268	644	233,553	639	243,216	686	254,026	695

Quantity Supplied per day		Gallons per Person		Gallons per House		Gallons per Person		Gallons per House		Gallons per Person		Gallons per House	
		per Person	Gallons per House	per Person	Gallons per House	per Person	Gallons per House	per Person	Gallons per House	per Person	Gallons per House	per Person	Gallons per House
Domestic	.. ..	26.0	85.5	25.7	83.3	26.55	87.5	28.1	93.0	26.3	74.2	26.72	74.2
Metered	.. ..	7.74	25.0	8.6	28.9	6.95	23.5	7.4	24.89	9.4	26.72	26.72	26.72
TOTAL ..		33.74	110.5	34.3	112.2	33.5	111.0	35.5	117.89	35.7	100.92	100.92	100.92

WATER SUPPLIES

PARISH NAME	PUBLIC SUPPLIES										TOTAL				PRIVATE SUPPLIES				
	1958			Harrogate Corp.			Leeds Corp.			Wetherby R.D.C.			Miscellaneous		H'ses.		H'ses. not		
	Area	Pop.	H'ses.	H'ses.	Pop.	Meters	H'ses.	Pop.	Meters	H'ses.	Pop.	Meters	H'ses.	Pop.	Meters	H'ses.	Piped	H'ses. not Piped	
Angram ..	521	59	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	59	7	—	—	—	17	59	7	—
Bardsey-cum-Rigton	2752	1533	535	—	—	—	—	—	—	533	1533	41	—	—	—	530	1533	41	1
Bilton-with-Bickerton ..	2999	393	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	380	25	—	—	—	110	380	25	2
Boston Spa ..	880	2526	885	—	—	—	—	—	—	732	2200	46	—	—	—	867	2520	46	—
Bramham ..	4112	1258	358	—	—	—	—	—	—	343	1213	38	—	—	—	345	1213	38	15
Clifford ..	742	1084	338	—	—	—	—	—	—	336	1080	32	—	—	—	337	1080	32	—
Collingham ..	2842	1617	522	—	—	—	—	—	—	499	1560	63	—	—	—	477	1560	63	—
Deighton North ..	1475	93	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	90	13	—	—	—	31	90	13	—
Harewood ..	8154	1200	376	—	—	—	—	16	—	13	40	6	—	—	—	360	1160	22	—
Hutton Wandesley ..	1233	79	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	75	7	—	—	—	30	76	8	—
Kearby-with-Netherby	1422	134	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	132	27	—	—	—	47	132	27	1
Keswick East ..	1290	641	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	227	620	19	—	—	—	218	620	19	6
Kirk Deighton ..	2276	491	164	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	421	33	—	—	—	138	421	33	22
Kirkby Overblow ..	2224	327	104	99	307	10	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	100	313	10	4
Long Marston ..	2850	341	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	338	40	—	—	—	93	341	41	—
Ribston Little ..	858	177	57	—	—	—	—	1	—	56	175	9	—	—	—	56	175	9	1
Rigton ..	3058	368	137	3	9	1	9	29	—	109	290	45	—	—	—	115	328	47	11
Scarcroft ..	1073	541	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	539	31	—	—	—	187	539	31	—
Sicklinghall ..	1495	267	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	247	20	—	—	—	82	247	20	8
Spofforth ..	5468	810	277	16	56	3	—	—	—	240	720	42	—	—	—	257	776	42	20
Thornor ..	2461	1185	414	—	—	—	—	—	—	414	1185	58	—	—	—	406	1185	58	—
Thorp Arch ..	1529	500	106	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	425	12	—	—	—	105	500	13	—
Tockwith ..	3188	578	190	—	—	—	—	—	—	188	574	43	—	—	—	188	574	43	—
Walton ..	1590	191	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	181	12	—	—	—	57	187	13	2
Weeton ..	1373	645	263	—	—	—	—	6	—	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	251	620	6	2
Wetherby ..	2460	4445	1328	—	—	—	—	—	—	1255	4436	133	—	—	—	1288	4445	133	3
Wighill ..	2247	230	66	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	227	29	—	—	—	65	227	29	—
Wilstrop ..	1080	51	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	49	9	—	—	—	11	49	9	—
Wothersome ..	772	46	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	46	8	—	—	—	13	46	8	—
	64424	21810	7052	118	372	14	607	1769	23	5902	18840	839	252	408	7	6886	21361	879	147
				Nidderdale		R.D.C.	..	..	..	3	18	3				3	18	3	(
				†Tadcaster		R.D.C.	..	..	..	7	28	3				7	28	3	168
				**Tadcaster		R.D.C.	..	..	..	6	24	3				6	24	3)
								</											

***Royal Ordnance Factory supply in detail by the Ministry of Supply.**

*Naval training stations supply in detail by the Ministry of Supply.

+++ Vacant at year end.

V. WATER SUPPLY

(a) Private Supplies

During the year 151 bacteriological samples have been obtained from public supplies, all of which were satisfactory. 135 samples were obtained from private supplies of which 31 were unsatisfactory. It has again been possible to analyse all the private sources of water in your area during the year.

8 houses have been connected to public supplies and the supply to a further 10 houses improved during the year. 20 houses in the district are without a piped supply from private or public sources. In view of the fact that only 166 houses within the district or 2.5% of the total houses in the district are supplied from private supplies and as many of these supplies are satisfactory in quality, quantity, and are piped to the dwellings, the work of elimination of private supplies is resulting each year in a lesser number of properties being dealt with.

(b) Public Supplies—General

All the public supplies of the district have been analysed at fortnightly intervals and in every respect the supplies have been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

(c) Public Supplies—Wetherby Rural District Council

This will be the last occasion on which this section will be included in the Annual Health Report and the work during the year has been very largely concerned with the setting up of the Claro Water Board under the compulsory re-grouping of water undertakings introduced by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. The new Board, details of which were given in my last Report, will become operative as from the 1st April, 1959, and from that date your Council will cease to be a water undertaker. Notwithstanding this, considerable work has been done during the year towards the ultimate development of water supplies within your area and noteworthy amongst the schemes proposed and submitted to the Ministry was a scheme for the acquisition of the water undertaking of the Ministry of Supply which formerly supplied the Thorp Arch Ordnance Factory. The development of this supply will serve the maximum needs of the district in the foreseeable future and will ensure no shortage of water in this area. A comprehensive scheme of water softening of the waters from Bardsey, Stockeld and the Royal Ordnance Factory supplies was also prepared and submitted to the Ministry. A scheme for the further development of water supplies in your district was worked out in conjunction with the officials of the Claro Water Board and this will result in the water supplies of your area being obtained from the R.O.F. supply, the Long Marston supply, the Stockeld Borehole and the Bardsey Borehole. It is proposed, in due course, to abandon the East Keswick Borehole and the Bramham Borehole. Consequent

on this development a first stage scheme was prepared and submitted to the Ministry for the laying of a 9" diameter inter-link main between the R.O.F. main and the Council's mains at Wetherby. The Claro Water Board have, in principle, agreed to carry on with these schemes. The water softening scheme for the Eastern Area was commenced during the year and it is hoped to be completed about mid-1959. Similarly the inline booster scheme at Long Marston was constructed and completed during the year with a very material improvement in water pressure throughout the eastern area.

(d) Water Production and Consumption

The Council, at the end of the year, were supplying over 19,000 people with water. The total consumption for the year shows an increase over that of the preceding year and the consumption per head of population was 35.87 gallons per day.

(e) Rainfall

The rainfall during the year amounted to 24.48 inches comparing with the 35-year average for your district of 31.28 inches.

(f) Defective Fittings

The following defects have occurred and have been remedied during the year :—

Fractured water mains	...	...	...	...	19
Defective communication pipes renewed					55
Defective service pipes	...	...	...	...	18
Other defective fittings	...	...	...	...	316

The average cost of repair of communication pipes was £11-16-0. 995 Taps have been re-washed at 520 premises.

(g) Financial Details

Expenditure was £33,997, and income £32,837, leaving a deficit on revenue account. Loan charges were £8,447. The capital assets for water supply of your Council stood at £167,927 at the year end. The cost of water supply was 34.73d. per thousand gallons. The cost of production alone was 11.39d. per thousand gallons.

(h) Survey

As this is the last Report on the water organisation of your Council it would appear desirable to report the record of the Council in respect of water supply. The report of the West Riding County Council into the sanitary circumstances of your district dated 1894 reveals a lamentable state of affairs in that the only Parishes having anything in the nature of a satisfactory water supply was Harewood, this being supplied by the Lascelles Estate, and Thorp Arch where a supply was taken

from the river. Wetherby township was dependant on private wells and in summer time water was taken in barrels from the river. The Wetherby District Water Company was set up under an Act of 1899 and acquired the rights of supply throughout your district with the exceptions of the Parishes of Harewood and Weeton which were within the area of supply of Leeds Corporation.

Wetherby District Water Company proceeded over the years to supply the central and larger parishes but there was either no desire or they were unable financially to supply the outlying parishes particularly in the western part of your district at Wothersome, Sicklinghall, Spofforth, Kearby and Kirkby Overblow. Your Council consequently had to do something regarding this and first they installed a water supply for the parish of Kirkby Overblow which they operated until 1938 when the rights of supply and the water undertaking were transferred to Harrogate Corporation. In 1932 your Council then secured freedom from the Wetherby Water Company to supply the parishes of Sicklinghall and Spofforth and instal the Sicklinghall water scheme. This was quickly followed in 1937 with a supply to Kearby and to Wike and later in 1938 to the parishes in the eastern area of your district, namely Tockwith, including Cowthorpe, Bickerton, Bilton, Long Marston and Wighill. At a later stage this supply was extended to the parish of Wilstrop and the parish of Angram. Over the years considerable difficulty was experienced with the inability of the Wetherby and District Water Company to maintain a satisfactory supply.

The rapid development of the district after 1921 put a strain on the resources of the Water Company notwithstanding the increased revenue derived from such development and in various districts of shortage of such supply with adequate pressure and continuing complaints of dirty water were received with increasing frequency. In 1942 consequent on the development of the Royal Ordnance Factory, the Ministry of Supply developed its own water scheme to supply the Royal Ordnance Factory, the Housing Estate at Boston Spa and the Hostels at Wetherby and the Wetherby Water Company were thereby able to obtain some relief by obtaining a bulk supply from this source. In 1947 your Council after considerable negotiation provided a water supply to the Parish of North Rigton and because of difficulties with the Wetherby Water Company regarding extension of the supply to the parish of Wothersome decided finally to exercise their rights under the Wetherby District Water Company Act to acquire the undertaking compulsorily. This undertaking was transferred to the Council's control on the 1st April, 1950. Since that date a considerable amount of work has been done in order to inter-link the various detached and isolated supply units throughout the district and to increase efficiently and to give a more satisfactory and adequate supply. My Annual Reports, since 1950, give details of the works carried out under these headings.

At the date of transfer to the Claro Water Board of your undertaking the Council were in a position to see clearly the future water supplies of the district being assured and those supplies being of satisfactory quality and quantity. The work of eliminating the cause of dirty water, the need for softening of water and the improvement of water pressures has been the main considerations confronting your Council and the Council have the satisfaction of knowing that the undertaking transferred to the Claro Water Board is a very different one from that which existed in 1950 and that the potentialities for the future in the schemes of development already partially prepared by your Council will complete the development work which the Council has so much at heart.

(i) Public Supplies—Leeds Corporation

The supplies of Leeds Corporation to the parishes of Harewood and Weeton are satisfactory and there is nothing special to report.

VI. PUBLIC CLEANSING, TRANSPORT AND SALVAGE

(a) Development of Service

During the year a concerted effort was made to improve the frequency of collection of refuse throughout the entire district.

This followed the experimental work referred to in my last Report.

Re-organisation has resulted in the Parishes of Bardsey, Boston Spa, Bramham, Clifford, Collingham, Harewood, East Keswick, Kirk Deighton, Scarcroft, Spofforth, Thorner, Thorp Arch, Weeton and Wetherby now having a 9 to 10 day collection period. The remaining Parishes are serviced on the same day each alternate week and therefore where time is lost on account of holidays, sickness, or vehicle repairs, only the more frequent service is affected.

Towards the end of the year some consideration had to be given to the further development of the Public Cleansing Service consequent upon the proposed development to be carried out at Alwoodley and the increase in number of houses at Wetherby, Collingham and Scarcroft. It is inevitable that further re-organisation will be necessary during the next twelve months and it is certain that an additional vehicle and crew will be required, to cope with the new development and to allow a small margin for the future extension of the district.

(b) Transport

The fleet of vehicles have been maintained to the satisfaction of the Transport and Depot Sub-Committee and no new additions have been made during the year. Consideration was given by your Council to the provision of an additional refuse vehicle to provide a more frequent service and in view of the

development taking place in the district the matter was deferred for a year until the time of replacement of the oldest of the regular vehicles now in service.

(c) Refuse Disposal

During the year negotiations for a tipping site at East Keswick were successful but attempts to obtain sites at Wetherby and Collingham were abortive. The completion of the Collingham tip in mid-1959 and the rapid filling of the Kirk Deighton and Wetherby tips makes this a most urgent question.

The problem of disposal sites is becoming increasingly more difficult and it is inevitable that the length of haul to tip will materially increase. During the summer months it was necessary to close three tips to eliminate fly nuisance to nearby residents. Towards the end of the year a survey was made and a number of small sites were found close to Wetherby which if obtainable could be utilised to relieve the problem in your largest parish and at the end of the year discussions were taking place with the owners of one of these sites with a view to filling by controlled tipping a long gulley, part of which is 20 feet or more in depth.

(d) Collection of Refuse

Throughout the year a 10-day collection has been maintained in the larger portion of your district with the exception of the usual delays attributable to holidays, sickness and vehicle breakdowns. In the remainder of the district 14-day service has been given and this has remained unimpaired in the circumstances already mentioned. The frequency of collection has become, and will continue to become, more difficult to maintain, on account of the steadily increasing number of properties until such time as an additional vehicle and/or man power is provided.

Refuse continues to increase in bulk and this together with a steady increase in quantity, not all due to the increased number of the premises served, is reflected in the difficulties being experienced to maintain progress in accordance with the time schedules.

(e) Financial and General Statement

The cost of the Public Cleansing Service for the year which includes the provision of litter baskets, replacement of dustbins and the servicing of septic tanks and cesspools, was £15,365, labour costs were £9,840, vehicle costs were £3,760, and the total cost of disposal of refuse was £1,765.

(f) Salvage

During the year 106 tons of waste paper and cardboard were returned to industry and although the restriction on the amount of paper that could be returned through the waste paper mills was lifted, a tendency has been for salvage to be collected at the previous rate.

It is anticipated that in the succeeding twelve months some increase in the amount of salvage collected will be revealed. The following statement shows the amount recovered and expended on this service:—

Sales of salvage (including scrap)	£890	2s.	11d.
Expenditure	£828	0s.	0d.
Profit	£62	2s.	11d.

(g) Dustbin Replacement Scheme

531 dustbins were issued under the scheme during the year. In addition a further 51 were sold.

The total cost of this service is £779.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Transport

Total mileage of vehicles	63,990
Petrol used in gallons	7,375
Diesel Oil used in gallons	865

(b) Collections

Premises visited	250,716
Bins emptied	296,138
Middens cleansed	708
Pail closets emptied	3,312
Litter bins emptied	2,974
Cesspools and Septic Tanks emptied ...	949

(c) Refuse Removed and Disposed of

Vehicles loads removed	3,934
Average weight per load	2.53 tons
Average weight per cubic yard of refuse	3.46 cwts.
Total weight removed	9,964 tons
*Total quantity removed	57,595 cub. yds.
Weight per 1,000 population per day ...	9.139 cwts.
Weight of refuse produced per day ...	27.30 tons

*Equal to 6¼ acres tipped 6ft. deep.

Comparison of these costs with those abstracted from the Ministry of Housing and Local Governments Public Cleansing Costing Return is as follows:—

LARGE URBAN AREAS (under 30,000 population)						WETHERBY R.D.C.				
	Ton	1937/38 Cost Per		Ton	1956/57 Cost Per		Ton	Cost Per		
		1000 Pop.	1000 Premises		1000 Pop.	1000 Premises		1000 Pop.	1000 Premises	
Collection	14/6	£129	£497 ...	45/-	£510	£1614 ...	27/-	£624	£1929	
Disposal	6/1	£39	£159 ...	15/5	£54	£222 ...	4/-	£81	£250	
TOTAL	20/7	£168	£656 ...	60/5	£556	£1810 ...	31/-	£705	£2179	

VII. ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

In the main the work of abating nuisances is done by an informal approach to the persons concerned and the Table at the end of the Reports details the work undertaken.

In addition, the following work was required by the service of Statutory Notices.

Statutory Notices

Statute					Out- standing 31-12-57	Issued 1958	Abated 1958	Out- standing 31-12-58
Public Health Act, 1936								
Sect. 39.	Drainage	...	...	...	4	11	14	1
„ 44.	Provision of W.C.	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
„ 45.	Defective W.C.	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
„ 47.	W.C. Conversion	...	...	...	31	—	27	4
„ 65.	Building Byelaws	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
„ 89.	W.C. Provisions—Inns	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
„ 93.	Nuisances	...	...	...	—	2	2	—
„ 138.	Water Supply	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Housing Act, 1957								
Sect. 9.	(Repair Notices)	...	...	...	16	4	14	6
„ 11.	(Demolition Orders)	...	...	...	96	3	27	72
					147	20	84	83

VIII. SUPERVISION OF WORKPLACES

Under this heading the following table shows the work carried out:—

(a) Factories Act, 1937

Type of Factory	Registered	Inspections	Defects Found	Remedied
Factories with power ...	119	221	4	4
Factories without power	54	190	4	4
Other Premises ...	41	361	2	2
	214	772	10	10

The defects which have been dealt with are: unsatisfactory sanitary conveniences (2), insufficient sanitary conveniences (8).

(b) Shops Act, 1950

During the year 16 premises were found to be unsatisfactory under the provisions of this Act and during the year all 16 defects were remedied along with 2 outstanding from the previous year. The work under this heading was done informally.

In addition, three statutory notices were served during the year and all were complied with.

(d) Agricultural Premises

During the year improvements were effected to 4 agricultural premises by the substitution of the water carriage system of sanitation for earth closets and in 2 cases provision of adequate washing facilities.

IX. SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) General

The work of inspection of food premises has been continued throughout the year and the results have proved on the whole to be very satisfactory.

The majority of defects and unsatisfactory conditions arose from the lack of adequate hot water supply and lighting and ventilation. In addition, attention has had to be drawn to the need for impervious surfaces capable of being readily cleansed. It has also become apparent that a large number of premises have been without proper 'first-aid' equipment which are now required.

Once again the problem of mobile traders has presented some difficulty. The local traders have been most co-operative and in one case an undertaking has been given that when vehicles are replaced at the end of their useful life the new vehicles will be to modern mobile shop standards. In other cases it is difficult to solve this problem because traders come in from outside your area and frequently trade on Housing Estates and in the outlying villages (in many cases outside normal working hours) and difficulty is experienced in carrying out the necessary inspection to their vehicles and consulting the firms concerned.

More attention was paid during the year to licensed premises and one of the best achievements in this connection has been the commencement during the year of the erection of a new Inn at Thorner to replace a very poor establishment. This is the result of discussions some years ago regarding the conditions which required amendment.

51 Informal Notices were issued during the year and in 34 cases the works required were carried out before the end of the year along with those requested in 23 Informal Notices outstanding at the end of 1957.

POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF ANIMALS IN SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Period 1st January, 1958, to 31st December, 1958

	Carcases Inspected and Condemned					Wt. (lbs.)
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	
Number killed	1083	4	23	4479	1402	
Number inspected	1083	4	23	4479	1402	
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:						
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	1	1	3	1	815
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	107	Nil	Nil	5	50	1457
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ...	9.88	25.0	4.35	0.17	3.63	—
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	572
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	59	1	Nil	Nil	31	1561
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	5.54	25.0	—	—	2.21	—
Cysticercosis:						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	6	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total weight of meat condemned (lbs.)						4,405.

MEAT INSPECTION

Principal Grounds for Condemnation

				Bovine lbs.	Calves lbs.	Sheep lbs.	Pigs lbs.
Abscesses	...	...	...	544	—	6	5
Actino-Bacillosis	...	...		46	—	—	—
Cirrhosis	...	...	...	21	—	—	16
Cyst. Bovis	...	...	...	117	—	—	—
Telangiectasis (distomatosis)				464	—	—	—
Nephritis	...	...	...	15	—	—	10
Congestion	...	...	...	—	—	—	59
Pneumonia	...	...	...	—	—	—	10
*Pyrexia	...	...	...	—	—	106	—
Septic Omphalophlebitis				—	50	—	—
Pleurisy	...	...	...	—	—	—	38
Pericarditis	...	...	...	9	—	—	89
Peritonitis	...	...	...	—	—	56	—
Parasitic conditions	...			14	—	8	—
†Septic Mastitis	...	...		560	—	53	—
Carcinoma	...	...	...	14	—	—	—
Enteritis	...	...	...	30	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	1711	—	—	358

*Consists of whole carcasses and organs of two (2) casualty ewes.

†Consists of whole carcase and organs of one (1) cow and whole carcase and organs of one (1) sheep.

The condemned meat is generally disposed of by incineration or burning at the Butchers premises. The Law relating to the staining of condemned meat has undergone some change during the year.

100% Meat Inspection service was again maintained throughout 1958.

The quality of meat in the district is excellent and the lower incidence of Tuberculosis in the bovine animal has become apparent during this year's work.

(c) Food Inspection

During the year the following food was inspected and found to be unfit for human consumption:—

Period 1st January, 1958, to 31st December, 1958

	No. of Tins	Weight lbs. oz.
Assorted Tinned Foods		
(decomposition, blown and damaged tins) 	91	74 4
Cooked Meats and Hams		
(decomposition, moulds) 	20	113 14
Tinned Milk		
(bacterial swell) 	11	11½ pints

(d) Milk

19 bacteriological samples of milk were taken for examination during the year and all had satisfactory results.

In your district there are 22 retailers of milk to whom 32 Dealers and 16 Supplementary Licences have been issued for the retail sale of designated milks. In the previous year 53 licences were enforced.

(e) Ice Cream

48 premises are registered with your Council for the retail of pre-packed ice cream.

There are no ice cream manufacturers in your district.

65 samples of ice cream were taken for bacteriological grading and the results were as follows:—

60 samples placed in Provisional Grade 1.

3 samples placed in Provisional Grade 2.

0 samples placed in Provisional Grade 3.

2 samples placed in Provisional Grade 4.

In Grade 4 the two samples in both cases were due to poor refrigeration in transit from the Manufacturer to the retailer and subsequent samples proved satisfactory.

The co-operation of colleagues in the adjoining district is appreciated in tracing the samples at their source.

(f) Licensed Premises

Towards the end of the year there was an opportunity to concentrate on the conditions at the 54 licenced premises in the district.

With some exceptions the standard of these establishments is quite reasonable and quite a few are very up-to-date indeed.

Notwithstanding this it was found on inspection that a number of establishments did not come up to the required standard of the present Food Hygiene Regulations.

It is pleasing to report that in dealing with these licensed premises the greatest amount of co-operation has been received from the Breweries concerned and apart from showing a willingness to carry out the works requested, there were obvious signs that their intentions exceed the requirements of the Law.

In the earlier part of this Section I have already indicated that one Brewery Company have more than met their requirements by the demolition of an unsatisfactory house and the substitution for it of a modern and well designed premises.

(g) Bakehouses

There are 8 bakehouses in your district and these have been the subject periodically of visits throughout the year. It was not found necessary to draw attention to any unhygienic practices but in one instance advice was given relative to a rodent infestation.

X. MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Camping Sites and Movable Dwellings

All the camping sites and weekend bungalows were the subject of routine supervision, particularly during the summer of 1958. Although your Sub-Committee did not visit the sites the standard was adequately maintained and it was not found necessary to take any formal action with any of the site owners concerned.

Towards the end of the year your attention had to be drawn to the permanent occupation of one of the bungalows which had occurred without the knowledge or consent of the site owner. Subsequently, the owner of the bungalow was required by the site owner to remove two bungalows he owned completely from the site and all site owners and owners of structures were separately circularised to draw their attention to conditions of the temporary permission given under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, with a view to preventing a re-occurrence.

Application was received and was granted for the use of a field on the eastern boundary of your district for camping purposes and the conditions of approval preclude the erection of any structures of any kind.

(b) Public Conveniences

No difficulties were experienced during the year in the maintenance of the Council's Public Conveniences at High Street, Boston Spa, Market Place, Wetherby, and Hallfield Car Park. Wetherby, but once I had to report that there were several instances of malicious damage to the Conveniences.

The Conveniences at St. George's Field, Wetherby, are maintained by the Wetherby Parish Council.

The income from the Public Conveniences under the control of your Council amounted to £291, and the expenditure was £740.

(c) Schools

All the schools within your district have a wholesome and satisfactory piped water supply and water carriage sanitation.

Since the inception of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, much work has been done to improve the School Meals Service and to eliminate, as far as possible, the transporting of meals from Kitchens to Schools, by the provision of new Kitchens at the larger schools.

(d) Petroleum Storage

In your district there are 28 Licensed Filling Stations and 29 storage installations hold licences from your Council.

(e) Dangerous Buildings

During the year I had occasion to make informal approaches to four owners of buildings and structures found to be in a dilapidated and potentially dangerous condition and in each case prompt attention obviated the need for enforcement procedure.

(f) Land Charges

452 Land Charges requisitions were referred to me during the year, an increase of 118, compared with last year.

(g) Rodent Control

The following Table shows the work carried out under this heading during the year. Generally speaking rodent treatments have proved to be most effective and simultaneously with the treatment of domestic premises routine surveys and treatments are carried out in the Council's public sewers and refuse tips, etc. In this connection, it is pleasing to report that during the year only two infestations were found to exist in the sewage system.

A further development is that the direct service previously given by the Agricultural Executive Committee has ended. Two-thirds of the Contract work which had been given by them to farmers was taken over by the Council. An additional Rodent Operative, experienced in farm treatment, has been engaged.

In addition, all farmers and smallholders in your district were circularised to inform them of the service now given by your Council and a systematic survey of premises was carried out to ascertain whether or not there were infestations, as a result of which new Contracts were signed.

This widening of the Rodent Control Service so far as your Council are concerned, has very obvious advantages in that farms, smallholdings, domestic property, refuse tips, sewers, etc., can all be treated simultaneously, thus enhancing the measure of success of each treatment. From the farmers point of view the powers of the Council under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, enables survey and action to be taken in connection with infestations on adjoining land to that under treatment.

It is anticipated that in the coming year the amount of Contract work will increase and there will be a corresponding decrease in the rodent population.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report for 12 months ended the 31st March, 1959

Name of Local Authority: **Wetherby.** County: **Yorkshire.**

		Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	All other (including Business Premises)	Total of Cols.	Agriculture
No. of Properties	...	66	7062	598	7726	413
Properties inspected:						
(a) Notification	...	—	61	30	91	12
(b) Survey under Act		75	491	358	924	85
(c) Or visited for other purposes		—	1322	356	1678	197
Properties inspected:						
(a) Rats (Major)	...	5	1	—	6	7
(Minor)	...	25	36	16	77	37
(b) Mice (Major)	...	—	—	1	1	—
(Minor)	...	—	9	7	16	—
No. of infested						
properties		30	46	24	100	44
Total treatments						
carried out		72	91	74	237	52
No. of Notices served						
under Section 4:			(all informal)			
(a) Treatment	...	—	12	13	25	21
(b) Structural Work		—	3	4	7	6
Cases in which default						
was taken		—	Nil			
Legal Proceedings						
...		—	Nil			
No. of Block Control						
Schemes	12	3	—	—	—	—

(j) Atmospheric Pollution

Throughout the year records have been kept to determine the extent of atmospheric pollution in your district. The following Table shows the monthly analyses of the amount of pollution and rainfall and there is a comparison shown with the City of Leeds (city centre) and with Harrogate.

1958 Month	Rainfall Inches	Tons of Soot per sq. mile	Average Pollution per day by Sulphur in the Atmosphere (m.g. per 100 sq. cm. 1 day)	Average Smoke Concen- tration (m.g. per 100 cu./m./day)
January	3.149	7.4	1.5	14
February	4.133	6.0	0.7	10
March	1.889	7.5	1.0	11
April	0.787	3.4	0.8	8
May	3.188	11.7	1.0	6
June	3.070	8.3	0.25	6
July	3.307	7.1	0.2	4
August	2.047	5.4	0.2	5
September	2.637	9.4	0.45	5
October	1.220	8.2	0.6	11
November	1.023	7.3	0.7	17
December	3.661	13.5	1.3	16
Annual Totals :				
WETHERBY ...	30.118	95.2	0.73	9.42
	(27.341)	(112.5)	(0.86)	
HARROGATE				
(Municipal	32.519	82.3	1.50	10.4
Offices)	(32.17)	(93.8)	(1.42)	
LEEDS				
(Market	27.795	265.9	3.5	47.0
Buildings)	(23.6)	(264.5)	(3.18)	

Figures in parenthesis relate to 1957.

The Cancer Research Association also requested investigations to be carried out in this district to determine the relationship between Air Pollution and mortality rates and a special measuring apparatus was installed and in use throughout the whole of the year.

The Council have submitted to the Minister its proposals to declare the area of the Wigton Moor Estate, Alwoodley, a Smoke Control Area. This covers 100 acres and 30 existing houses but upwards of 700 private houses are to be erected thereon.

Towards the end of the year your Council requested the approval of a Byelaw to require that all new fireplaces and solid fuel burning appliances should be capable of being used with smokeless fuels.

(k) Disinfection and Disinfestation

Work under this heading has steadily decreased over a number of years and apart from the instance of diphtheria in a residential school towards the end of the year requiring a substantial amount of disinfection to be carried out, there is nothing to report.

(l) Contracts

Contracts for works carried out during the year follow the same pattern as previously and deal with the enforcement of Statutory Notices in default of the owners concerned and included extensions of sewers and water mains.

In all there were 12 Contracts of a total value of £83,346; excluding two large Contracts for the Alwoodley Sewer Scheme which were signed at the end of the year and the value of these Contracts was £44,636 4s. 11d.

APPENDIX A

Statement required by Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935

Housing Nuisances	Outstanding 31.12.57	Found 1958	Abated 1958	Outstanding 31-12-58
Dirty and verminous	—	2	2	—
State of disrepair	172	395	389	178
Provision of services	120	134	184	70
	292	531	575	248
Nuisances—Drainage				
Defective	5	—	41	2
Inadequate	18	—	52	8
Blocked	—	—	91	2
Defective sinks	4	—	31	2
Light and ventilation (inadequate)	32	—	84	27
Overcrowding	1	1	1	1
Paving (inadequate/def.) ...	20	—	74	34
Refuse Storage				
Pail closet renewal	—	2	2	—
Middens abolished	12	—	51	4
Sanitary Conveniences				
Defective	4	—	55	3
Inadequate	4	—	30	2
Conversions to W.C.	32	—	63	21
Serious dampness	38	—	101	32
Sewage Disposal				
Unsatisfactory	14	—	29	6
Direct to streams	8	—	3	2
Water supply (unsatisfactory)	9	13	18	4
Miscellaneous				
General	16	—	29	18
Rodents	4	48	46	6
Food storage (unsatisfactory)	21	—	44	29
	242	64	845	193

GENERAL NUISANCES

(Total of premises or cases dealt with)

Housing Nuisances	Outstanding 31.12.57	Found 1958	Abated 1958	Outstanding 31-12-58
Offensive Accumulation ...	—	5	5	—
Animal Keeping	1	3	3	1
Dangerous Buildings	—	4	4	—
Food Premises (defects) ...	25	39	52	12
Factories	2	5	10	—
Rodent Infestation	—	74	74	—
River and Stream Pollution	—	—	—	—
Agricultural Premises (Conveniences)	—	7	6	1
Sewerage:				
Blocked Sewers	—	121	119	2
Defective Sewers	1	14	13	2
Shops (defects)	2	15	18	—
Miscellaneous	2	23	23	2
	33	310	327	20

GENERAL PROVISION OF SERVICES

Piped Water Supply	3	Baths	127
W.C.'s (new)	93	Hot Water	133
Re-drainage	52	Sewer Connections ...	3
Septic Tanks	17	Sinks	57

NOTICES ISSUED

	Informal	Statutory
Outstanding 1956	137	147
Issued 1958	287	20
Complied with 1958	299	84
Outstanding 31-12-58	95	83

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Building Byelaw (New Buildings)	1090
Bakehouses	41
Slaughterhouses	1174
Cowsheds and Dairies	50
Conversion of Earth Closets	121
Camping	111
Factories Act	772
Food Premises	971
Nuisances—General	339
Housing—Nuisances	921
Housing (inc. Improvement Grants and Unfit Houses) ...	908
Houses (New Houses). See also Building Byelaws	110
Ice Cream	107
Food Inspection (Unfit)	43
Public Cleansing	871
Salvage	101
Rodent Control	1009
Sewerage	681
Sewerage (proposed schemes)	699
Schools	18
Shops (Sanitation)	93
Town Planning	484
Waterworks	723
Waterworks (proposed schemes)	131
Miscellaneous	201

